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FBIS-EEU-78-97
Thursday
18 May 1978
Vol II No 97

DAILY REPORT

COMPLETED
ORIGINAL

EASTERN EUROPE

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SPANISH COMMUNIST PARTY CALLED TRAITOR TO REVOLUTION

AU171045Y Tirana ZERI I POPULLIT in Albanian 10 May 78 p 4 AU

[Ajet Simixhiu article: "Self-Unmasking of Revisionists"]

[Excerpts] Under the slogan "Democratic Marxism," at the Ninth Congress of the Spanish Eurocommunist Party the leaders of this revisionist party, led by the marked renegade Carrillo, made another further step in their betrayal of Marxism-Leninism, proclaiming Leninism unacceptable to them.

In fact, this was only a formal action, just to put the seal of a "congress" to it, to a reality long since known, because the party of Carrillo, Ibarruri and company has, for decades, had nothing at all to do with true communism and Leninism. It has betrayed them and diligently worked against them. By their recent action, the leaders of the Spanish revisionist party once again confirmed themselves as lackeys and worthy servants of the capitalist national and international bourgeoisie. Just as the modern revisionists of all colors, within and without the Soviet Union, sling mud against Leninism by outrageously attacking the name and the feats of J.V. Stalin, the loyal pupil of V.I. Lenin, Carrillo and his band, within and without Spain, sling mud and directly and openly work against Leninism.

To incite opinion against Stalin and his accomplishments, using whatever kind of demagogy, means scheming against Lenin. This is confirmed by the life and the activity of all the revisionists. After all, in this sense, Carrillo states things more openly, as wanted and demanded by the bourgeoisie. He emerges openly not only against Stalin but also against the great Lenin himself.

The removal of the term "Leninism" is the logical result of the counterrevolutionary road and previous treason, and is also an ugly and despised action by the leaders of the so-called Spanish Communist Party, which at the congress was "specified a revolutionary and democratic Marxist party." (!)

Only shortly before the congress took place, the renegade Carrillo travelled to a number of countries where he met with other revisionist leaders in power, or otherwise, and leaders of the international social democracy and other parties of the capitalist bourgeoisie, with whom he discussed his counterrevolutionary "ideas" and "plans" regarding "actualization and modernization" of Marxism-Leninism. Moreover, Carrillo also went to the United States, where the most bloodsucking monopolistic bourgeoisie ever known to mankind, together with the American imperialist state administration, provided him with security, conditions and halls in which to lecture about his "communist" views; they also exchanged opinions with Carrillo about the prospects of Eurocommunism, the further treason to communism.

Marxism-Leninism is born and grows from the healthy and fervent ranks of the steeled proletariat. The tsars, the emperors, the dictators, the charlatans and the traitors, like Kautsky, Trotsky, Bukharin and others, tried to strangle Marxism-Leninism but failed to achieve their goal. The Khrushchevites, the Berlinguers, the Carrillos and company are also trying [for the same goal] but in vain. The liquidators, the renegades and the traitors come and go, yet the proletariat and its ideology remain an invincible force. History reserves for revolutionaries of this brand merely one corner, namely, the corner of the rubbish bin.

The true Marxist-Leninist parties of the proletariat do not disappear, do not waver and do not submit because the revolutionary and undefeated proletariat--which both conceived and maintains them in its ranks, alive and strong--does not disappear, does not waver and does not submit. [paragraph continues]

The Marxist-Leninist banner is raised and will always be raised higher by steeled hands, those of the true Marxist-Leninists who remain loyal to death to the cause of the proletariat. Among these is numbered the Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) of Spain, in comparison to which the Spanish revisionist party, Carrillo and his band--which have been and are being applauded and have been and are being enthusiastically praised by the Spanish fascists, the Eurocommunist and revisionist delegates, the social democrats, the international bourgeoisie and all the sworn enemies of the Spanish proletariat--are only an ugly rag destined to fail with shame, to suffer the fate of all the traitors of Marxism-Leninism and the revolution.

LLESHI GREETS KING OLAV ON NORWAY'S NATIONAL HOLIDAY

AU162032Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 16 May 78 AU

[Text] Haxhi Lleshi, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, has sent the following telegram to King Olav V:

On the occasion of Norway's national holiday, I offer best wishes for the happiness of the Norwegian people and the prosperity of their country.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO LEBANON--Tirana, May 11--ATA--The ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania to the Republic of Lebanon, Sulejman Tomcini, presented his credentials to the president of the Republic of Lebanon, Ilyas Sarkis, on May 9. Present at the ceremony of the presentation of the credentials was the minister of foreign affairs of Lebanon, Fu'ad Butrus. [Tirana ATA in English 0912 GMT 11 May 78 LD]

KOSOVO VISITORS DEPART--The group of workers from the cultural and artistic sector of the Autonomous Socialist Province of Kosovo led by composer Akim Kosi left Albania today. The group attended the May concerts in Tirana. They were seen off by Omer Hoxhija, deputy chairman of the Tirana District People's Council Executive Committee, and others. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 17 May 78 AU]

ZHIVKOV INTERVIEWED BY TEHERAN JOURNAL

LD171558Y Teheran PARS in English 1048 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Teheran, PANA (PARS news agency), 16 May--Here are excerpts from the second part of an interview with President Todor Zhivkov of Bulgaria gave to Fariborz Atapour of the Teheran JOURNAL.

Question: Mr President, you say that the main issue is to have peace, but we in the third world feel that to have this world peace we also need (?a new) economic world order. Now, in this dialogue for a new economic world order, the socialist countries have kept apart, preferring to do (?things) bilaterally, and one feels that there is a lot of industrial potential in the socialist countries which could be (?used) to help the third world achieve a new economic world order.

Answer: To begin with we do make a difference in the social order, but we do not divide humanity into "worlds" and we do not (?number) them. The "third world" you are speaking of has in the past been under colonial or semicolonial oppression. We want to establish equitable international economic relations which will make it possible (?for some) countries to dispose freely of their natural wealth, to liquidate the exploitation of foreign monopolies (?of the) imperialist states.

We need to establish a pattern of relations and (?alliance) with these countries that will enable them to make the best use of their wealth and [few words indistinct] forces.

It is wrong to say that the socialist countries do not aid the developing ones. Bulgaria for example gives (?every) versatile economic, scientific, technical and financial assistance. Thousands of qualified Bulgarian workers and experts share their experience with the developing countries. Large numbers of young people from these countries receive their education here. And we intend to continue this policy, unlike some Western nations and monopolies which are only interested in surplus profits. And what is more, we are the last people who should be blamed for the present condition of the developing countries because neither Bulgaria nor any other socialist country has colonised or plundered the natural wealth of these countries.

On the contrary, Bulgaria herself was one of the most backward countries in Europe. We were a backward agrarian country, exploited and plundered, and now we have developed so fast that we have almost reached the level of the advanced countries. But nevertheless, the problems of the developing countries are complex and serious. We fully support the just demand of the developing countries for reorganizing international economic relations on a democratic and equitable basis. The fundamental interests of the socialist and the developing countries in this field coincide. We have always stood against the policy of discrimination in all its forms and against the exploitation of the developing countries. Bulgaria is ready to further develop the cooperation with these states on an equal footing to consolidate our economic, scientific and technical relations with them on a long-term, stable and mutually advantageous basis. As far as Iran is concerned there was a time when Iran got aid, and now the time has come for Iran to help us because it is richer than Bulgaria.

Question: The president obviously thinks that Iran is flowing with oil and with milk and honey.

Answer: I meant that Iran now disposes of larger financial funds. But we do not beg for assistance. With our technology, with our experience in agriculture, tourism and other sectors, we are in a position to develop our relations with Iran on a mutually advantageous basis.

Question: Obviously (?these things) are mutual--countries help each other in the way they can and to their mutual benefit and to their mutual interests--but what can the socialist countries do to narrow the gap between the rich and the poor nations?

Answer: As for the industrial potential of the socialist countries which [words indistinct] it is an indisputable truth that the socialist countries produce to the highest degree what is required in the basic industrial and agricultural sectors; the volume of their production being more than one third of the world production. And certainly they are interested in the development of economic relations with the other countries of the worldcon the basis of equality, noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries, respect for sovereignty and also mutual advantage. However the question you have raised about narrowing what you call the gap between the "rich and poor nations" demands clarification. In our view, an (?attempt) [words indistinct] made through this concept to minimise the responsibility of the imperialist countries for the economic backwardness of the developing countries--thus putting on an equal footing the perpetrators of colonial oppression and neo-colonial exploitation with those countries who have selflessly and consistently helped the developing countries to overthrow this oppression and to embark on the road to independent economic development.

Much more can be said (?of the) unequal trade and the developed Western countries, of the protectionism in Western trade on goods exported by the developing countries, of the export of (?inflation) of the multinationals' negative role etc, all of which seriously limit the possibility of the developing countries to participate fruitfully in the international division of labor. So the socialist countries show full understanding for the struggle of the developing countries to--as you call it--"narrow the gap." In 197 [year indistinct] alone, the socialist countries concluded (?260) agreements for industrial and other economic projects. There has been a great increase in our trade turnover with our imports from the developing countries constantly increasing. Exemption from tariffs and long-term inter-governmental agreements also render trade relations more stable and make it easier for the developing countries to draft their own economic programmes.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON SHAH OF IRAN'S VISIT

Talks Continue

AU171428Y Sofia BTA in English 1350 GMT 17 May 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, May 17 (BTA)--The Shahanshah of Iran Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, visited today the president of the State Council, Mr Todor Zhivkov. For nearly two hours the two state leaders have made an extensive analysis of Bulgaro-Iranian relations, having noted with satisfaction their development in the spirit of friendship and mutual benefit, and expressed a common desire for their furthering. Stress was laid on the positive role for activating cooperation of the summit level meetings and the meetings of various representatives of the government, as well as the work of the joint committee for economic and techno-scientific cooperation.

It was pointed out that the increased economic potential of the two countries creates conditions for a more active joint activity in different fields--the economy, trade, agriculture, science, culture, tourism and sport, and new specific measures for immediate expanding of cooperation were outlined.

Messrs Todor Zhivkov and Mohammad Reza Pahlavi exchanged views on some of the topical international issues as well. The conviction was expressed in the necessity of further efforts for healing the international political climate, for stopping the arms race, for ensuring a lasting peace in the world.

In this connection the two leaders underlined the great role which may be played by the forthcoming special session of the UN General Assembly on disarmament. It was pointed out that Bulgaria and Iran will be in the future too making their contribution to asserting the principles of peaceful co-existence among the states of different social systems.

Attention was paid to the alarming Middle East situation. The necessity of establishing a lasting and just peace in that area having been underlined. The talks proceeded in a friendly and constructive atmosphere, in a spirit of understanding.

Talks were held also between the minister of foreign affairs of Bulgaria, Mr Petur Mladenov, and his Iranian counterpart, Mr Ali Khalatbari. At the talks which proceeded in the spirit of friendship and constructive work, topical international issues were discussed.

Visits Plovdiv, Varna

AU171951Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 17 May 78 AU

[Summary] "Their Imperial Highnesses the Shahanshah of Iran Mohammad Reza Rahlavi and Farah Pahlavi arrived today in Plovdiv where they were greeted by Dimitur Karamukov, chairman of the okrug People's Council Executive Committee, and other leaders." Accompanied by Comrade Todor Zhivkov, Comrade Lyudmila Zhivkova and other officials, the high guests visited the city's archeological monuments, museums and other sites.

"Later the shahanshah of Iran and Empress Farah Pahlavi, together with Todor Zhivkov, State Council chairman, Comrade Lyudmila Zhivkova, Petur Mladenov, minister of foreign affairs, and other officials, arrived in Varna." The guests were greeted by the okrug and city leaders and journalists. The shahanshah was given military honors by the honor guard composed of cadets from the Nikola Vaptsarov Higher People's Naval School. Afterwards, greeted by many citizens, the guests went to the Eksinovgrad residence. "Tomorrow the high guests will visit the Black Sea coast and visit industrial plants and agrarian-industrial complexes."

SOFIA DAILY SCORES CHINA'S ARMS TRADE WITH WEST

AU170950Y Sofia BTA in English 0832 GMT 17 May 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, May 17 (BTA)--Under the above headline [as received] news analyst Boris Chakurov comments in today's ZEMEDELSKO ZNAME on the purpose of the more frequent of late visits of Chinese "trade" delegations to a number of West European capitals. Referring to announcements in the press of the Western countries, the author notes that Peking continues to feverishly look for new weapons to update its army and concludes big transactions with its Western partners for delivery of new assault means, rockets and nuclear equipment.

According to the author China's incentives for expanding her ties with the West are far from commercial.

"Militarizing China, Peking keeps proclaiming the USSR as its 'number one enemy'. Well-known is the fierce anti-Sovietism of certain circles in the Western military and industrial complex, which has already delivered airplanes, airplane motors and other similar goods to China. It is obvious that the weapon received in China from certain West European sources is in fact aimed at a state which is participant in the all-European conference for security and cooperation.

Therefore the Chinese-West European weapon business contradicts the spirit of Helsinki, does not at all contribute to the world peace and understanding", the commentator points out.

Further on he adds that anti-Soviet based combinations have brought political dividends to no one. In the author's opinion those circles in the West, who lay down on the "Chinese trump" in their political game, show an elementary lack of foresight, in view of the fact that the hegemonic ambitions and appetites of Peking can have different azimuths. It is also stated in the commentary that while Peking has undertaken nothing to normalize Soviet-Chinese relations, the USSR has more than once been making constructive proposals in this respect.

In conclusion the author points out that those Western states which join Peking's anti-Soviet policy, are in actual fact disproving their own declarations of adherence to the process of detente.

ECONOMIC PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH MOZAMBIQUE

AU171515Y Sofia BTA in English 1450 GMT 17 May 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, May 17 (BTA)--A new important step in the promotion of Bulgaro-Mozambique economic relations was made today with the signing of the protocol of the first session of the bilateral commission for economic, scientific and technological cooperation and of an agreement for cooperation in fishing.

Trade and economic relations between Bulgaria and the People's Republic of Mozambique have but a short history. Irrespective of this, in the current year a considerable increase in trade is expected in comparison with 1977. In 1979 their trade is to about treble in comparison with 1976.

A number of opportunities for expanding cooperation in industry, transport, building, agriculture and trade were specified at the session. An agro-industrial complex will be built with the assistance of Bulgarian experts in the Angonia area in Mozambique. The construction is envisaged in Mozambique of power generation, land improvement and hydroengineering installations and whole industrial projects of the food industry. Bulgaria is to render technical assistance in farming, in geological survey and in medical care. Mozambique will obtain Bulgarian know-how in the building of various projects.

The documents were signed by Mr Marcelino dos Santos, member of the Standing Political Committee of the CC of FRELIMO, secretary of the economic commission of the party, member of the Permanent Commission of the National Assembly and minister of development and economic planning, and by Mr Peko Takov, candidate-member of the Politburo of the CC of the BCP and vice president of the Bulgarian State Council.

During their visits the guests from Mozambique became familiar with Bulgarian experience in farm machinery building, hydro-electric power generations and fishing. Mr Marcelino dos Santos met Mr Andrey Lukanov, deputy-chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the commission for economic, scientific and technological cooperation of the Bulgarian Government. Today the Mozambique guests leave Bulgaria.

Four contracts to the tune of 2 million dollars were signed during the session between the National Directorate for the Utilization of the Waters of Mozambique and the Bulgarian firm "Agrokomplekt".

The documents provide for the Bulgarian side to design and organize the construction and running of hydro-agromeliorative projects. The Bulgarian side has also proposed to do the design work for a big hydro project and an irrigation system in the Limpopo Valley. The contracts for this will be finalized in Maputo in June.

DULBOKOV ELECTED FATHERLAND FRONT OFFICIAL

AU172021Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2000 GMT 17 May 78 AU

[Text] The Fatherland Front National Council elected Sava Dulbokov, BCP Central Committee member and Fatherland Front National Council member, to become a member of the Fatherland Front Presidium and Bureau and first deputy chairman of the Fatherland Front National Council.

BRIEFS

JAPANESE TV DIRECTOR--Bulgarian Ambassador to Japan Rumen Serbezov today presented the "For Peaceful Understanding With the People's Republic of Bulgaria" order to [name indistinct] (Kubayashi), president of the (EMTV) television broadcasting station. This distinction was granted to him in connection with the official visit of Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council, to Japan as well as with his contribution to the development of the friendly relations between Bulgaria and Japan. [Text] [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2000 GMT 16 May 78 AU]

TURKISH COOPERATIVE WORKERS VISIT--Sofia, May 17 (BTA)--A Turkish cooperative delegation paid a visit here from May 13 to 17 at the invitation of the Central Cooperative Union of Bulgaria. The delegation was led by Mr Ahmed Altun, chairman of the Turkish "Koy-Coop" organization. The guests became familiar with the organization, structure and the work of the Central Cooperative Union. The Turkish delegation also had talks with Mr Pencho Kubadinski, chairman of the National Council of the Fatherland Front. [Text] [Sofia BTA in English 0840 GMT 17 May 78 AU]

DOYNOV'S ACTIVITIES REPORTED--Ognyan Doynov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and BCP Central Committee secretary, on 16 May attended a meeting of the Pernik Okrug party, state, and economic aktiv at which tasks springing from the BCP national conference decisions were discussed. [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 16 May 78 AU]

BULGARIAN-SOVIET COOPERATION--A protocol on scientific-technical cooperation between the Bulgarian Ministry of Internal Trade and Services and the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic [RSFSR] Ministry of Meat Industry for the period of 1978-79 was signed today in Sofia. The protocol was signed by the respective deputy ministers. [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 16 May 78 AU]

ROME ECONOMIC TALKS--Rome, May 16 (BTA correspondent)--The 10th session of the joint Bulgaro-Italian committee on economic, industrial and technological cooperation was held at the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. A general agreement on long-term economic cooperation was signed between Bulgarian economic departments and foreign trade corporations and the biggest Italian state economic grouping--the Industrial Reconstruction Institute. [Text] [Sofia BTA in English 1506 GMT 16 May 78 LD]

USSR TRADE REPRESENTATIVE--Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers, on 17 May received (Pyotr Grichin), USSR trade representative in Bulgaria, in connection with his final departure from the country. The meeting was attended by Georgi Zhelev, first deputy minister of foreign trade. [Text] [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 17 May 78 AU]

STROUGAL, CHNOUPEK GREET YUGOSLAV COUNTERPARTS

LD171948Y Prague CTK in English 1800 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Prague, May 17, CETEKA--Czechoslovak Premier Lubomir Strougal has sent congratulations to Yugoslavia's Premier Veselin Djuranovic on his re-election to the post.

Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek congratulated Yusolav Foreign Minster Josip Vrhovec on his appointment.

TRADE UNION COUNCIL, ACADEMY CONCLUDE AGREEMENT

LD180156Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Representatives of the Central Council of Trade Unions and the Central Committee of the Socialist Academy of Czechoslovakia today concluded in Prague an agreement on the deepening of existing cooperation.

Karel Hoffmann, member of the Presidium of the CPCZ Central Committee and chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions, and Vladimir Ruml, chairman of the Central Committee of the socialist academy, pointed out that the two organizations are linked by joint tasks in the Marxist-Leninist education of the working people. They stressed that the conclusions of the 11th session of the party Central Committee are an exceptionally important criterion in the development of educational work in a developed socialist society.

STROUGAL RECEIVES CYCLE RACE ORGANIZERS

LD172232Y Prague CTK in English 2124 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Excerpt] Prague, May 17, CETEKA--Officials of the International Cycling Union (UCI), representatives of the team taking part in the peace race and of the papers NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, RUDE PRAVO and TRYBUNA LUDU, organizers of the race, were received here today by Czechoslovak Premier Lubomir Strougal.

TEXT OF COMMUNIQUE ON CHNOUPEK'S VISIT TO AUSTRIA

For Vienna WIENER ZEITUNG 14 May text of the joint communique issued during the 11-13 May official visit of Foreign Minister Chnoupek to Austria, see the Austria section of the 18 May Western Europe DAILY REPORT.

PLANE HIJACKING ATTEMPT FOILED, HIJACKER ARRESTED

LD172202Y Prague Domestic Television Service in Czech and Slovak 1800 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] An attempt to hijack a Czechoslovak YAK-40 plane on the regular OK-038 Brno-Prague flight was made today. The attempt was foiled, and the hijacker from Brno, whose initials are S.L., was rendered harmless and arrested. The hijacker was then taken into custody. None of the passengers was injured; the plane was not damaged, and landed at Ruzyne Airport.

DAILY LISTS NEW BRATISLAVA CPSL OFFICIALS

AU171818Y Bratislava VECERNIK in Slovak 15 May 78 p 3 AU

[Text] Members of the Bratislava City Committee of the Slovak Communist Party [CPSL]: Vojtech Artz, Frantisek Bartosek, Anton Blazej, Jan Broska, Vincencia Cambalova, Ondrej Dobrota, Vladimira Dudokova, Ondrej Galbo, Jan Hajossy, Angela Harasinova, Edita Hojova, Bohumil Chudy, Jozef Jarec, Jan Kakos, Leopold Kasa, Izabela Klimentova, Gejza Kovac, Jan Kukel, Jan Kulich, Jan Kvasnicka, Michal Lanko, Michal Lescisin, Pavol Lomen, Ladislav Martinak, Radko Alexej Menkyna, Dusan Miklanek, Michal Mikula, Frantisek Paller, Dusan Pavelka, Jan Pavlik, Julius Perlac, Elena Pijakova, Viktor Roth, Peter Siekel, Alexander Sochan, Jozef Soukany, Jan Sefcik, Abel Skvarka, Gejza Slapka, Jozef Stolfa, Jan Tokar, Pavol Tomas, Martin Tapak, Marta Vlachovabv, and Stefan Zak.

CPSL city committee candidate members: Ludmila Badinska, Bozena Czinegeova, Alzbeta Dufekova, Jozef Haviar, Alica Havlickova, Rozalia Hushegyiova, Margita Klimesova, Jozef Majka, Milan Oravec, Filip Orth, Julia Pagacova, Ludovit Polakovic, Jozef Pros, Stefan Scasny, and Oto Vesely.

CPSL city committee secretaries: Gejza Slapka, leading secretary; Bohumil Chudy, Gejza Kovac, Pavol Lomen, and Frantisek Paller.

CPSL city committee presidium: Vincecia Cambalova, Bohumil Chudy, Jan Kakos, Gejza Kovac, Jan Kvasnicka, Ladislav Martinak, Abel Skvarka, Gejza Slapka, Jozef Stolfa, Jan Tokar, and Pavol Tomas.

CPSL city committee secretariat: Bohumil Chudy, Gejza Kovac, Pavol Lomen, Frantisek Paller, and Gejza Slapka.

Members of the CPSL city control and auditing commission: Viliam Pokorny, chairman; Ludovit Bako, Helana Bartosovicova, Maria Demovicova, Viktor Dittinger, Vlastislav Grigel, Ignac Griger, Alojz Chalupka, Eugen Kaiser, Alexander Kalman, Jan Kvasnica, Jan Misecka, Frantisek Obadal, Oskar Alezej Olle, Ludovit Orlik, Stefan Orlik, Margita Provodovska, Marian Skladany, Bozena Spoustova, Vendelin Svitek, Jozef Sebo, Stefan Vangorik, and Olga Zubacka.

BRIEFS

FOREIGN RELATIONS DISCUSSED--Prague, May 16, CETEKA--Foreign relations committees of the House of Nations and House of the People of the Czechoslovak Federal Assembly met here today to discuss the results of the spring session of the inter-parliamentary union, and cultural and scientific external relations. A report on the session of the inter-parliamentary union and the activities of the Czechoslovak delegation was delivered by Federal Assembly First Deputy Chairman Jan Marko, chairman of the Czechoslovak group of the inter-parliamentary union. He dealt at length with the questions of disarmament and the neutron bomb, as discussed at the session in Lisbon. Deputy Foreign Minister Zdenek Trhlik reported on Czechoslovakia's external relations in the spheres of culture, education, science and health. Contacts with the socialist countries accounted for three-fourths of these relations, capitalist countries for less than one-fourth, developing countries for over 3 per cent of these relations, which show a rising trend. The foreign committees also considered the 1977 statistics in tourist trade. About 64 per cent of Czechoslovakia's population made trips abroad. [Excerpt] [Prague CTK in English 1740 GMT 17 May 78 LD]

HOFFMANN CONTINUES AFRICA TOUR, VISITS TUNIS

Brazzaville Speech Reported

AU171421Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 13-14 May 78 p 2 AU

[ADN dispatch from Brazzaville: "On the Report of the GDR Military Delegation to the People's Republic of the Congo: Both Countries Linked in Firm Solidarity: Speeches by Colonel Sassou-Nguesso and Army General Hoffmann"]

[Excerpts] During a luncheon given by the defense minister of the People's Republic of the Congo in Brazzaville on Thursday, Col Denis Sassou-Nguesso stated:

The visit by a GDR military delegation to the People's Republic of the Congo had been a long cherished desire of President Marien Ngouabi. "Today we are able to note with great pleasure and satisfaction that this wish has become a reality."

Army General Hoffmann conveyed greetings from the SED Central Committee and its general secretary Erich Honecker, chairman of the GDR State Council, from the GDR working people and from the members of the National People's Army. "The GDR and the People's Republic of the Congo are united by the joint aspiration to freedom, independence, social justice and human dignity," he said. "Shoulder to shoulder with the Soviet Union we stand in one front for peace, security, social progress, against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, racism and apartheid."

"Our visit serves the purpose of continuing this friendship and cooperation between our peoples, states and armies in the interest of the struggle for peace, democracy and socialism on all continents, and to deepen it with new deeds and the exchange of experience," continued Minister Hoffmann. "Be assured that the GDR workers, peasants and soldiers in the future will also, conscious of their great revolutionary duty, hold aloft the banner of proletarian internationalism in the country of Karl Marx' and Friedrich Engels' birth." He assured: "We will also in the future do everything within our strength to help the peoples who struggle for their liberation from political and economic enslavement by imperialism." Army General Hoffmann stressed: "Let us make our comradeship in arms strong and unbreakable in the spirit of Marien Ngouabi and at his order.

Hosts Tunis Dinner

LD172145Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1834 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Tunis--Army Gen Heinz Hoffmann, GDR defense minister, gave a dinner in Tunis today in honor of Tunisian Foreign Minister Mohamed Fitouri, and Defense Minister Adballah Farhat. This opportunity was used to continue in an open atmosphere the exchange of views, begun the previous day, on issues of mutual interest. The same day, the GDR military delegation visited the sights in Tunis. Accompanied by Tunisian military officials, it also visited Carthage and Sidi Bu Said. The GDR military delegation ended its stay in Tunis this evening.

EAST BERLIN NOTES MEETING OF SOVIET, UK AMBASSADORS

DW172037Y East Berlin Domestic Television Service in German 1849 GMT 17 May 78 DW

[Text] The ambassador of the USSR to the GDR, Petr Abrasimov, today met the ambassador of Great Britain to the FRG, Oliver Wright, who also is chief of the British military administration in West Berlin. During the talk which took place in an open and business-like atmosphere, an exchange of opinion was held on questions of bilateral interest.

DANISH COMMUNIST PARTY DELEGATION VISITS GDR

Welcomed by SED Leaders

LD161722Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1120 GMT 16 May 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--At the invitation of the SED Central Committee, a delegation of the Communist Party of Denmark led by party Chairman Joergen Jensen arrived today on a visit to the GDR. In the delegation are members of the Politburo Margit Hansen, Harry Osborn and Ingmar Wagner, as well as Central Committee secretary Bjorn Christensen.

The representatives of the fraternal Danish party were cordially welcomed in the GDR capital by Hermann Axen, Politubro member and SED Central Committee secretary; Horst Dohlus, Politburo candidate member and Central Committee secretary; Kurt Seibt, chairman of the SED Central Auditing Commission; and Egon Winkelmann, member of the Central Auditing Commission and head of the International Relations Department of the Central Committee. The delegation of the Communist Party of Denmark will visit, apart from Berlin, Potsdam and Karl-Marx-Stadt Bezirks.

Honecker Receives Delegation

LD172055Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1711 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee, received a delegation of the Danish Communist Party, led by its chairman, Joergen Jensen. The delegation includes Politburo members Margit Hansen, Harry Osborn and Ingmar Wagner, as well as the Central Committee secretary, Bjorn Christensen. The representatives of the two parties had an extensive exchange of views and experiences on the policies of the SED and the Communist Party of Denmark, on topical international issues and on the development of the communist and workers movement. They established with satisfaction that their views coincided in all issued descussed.

Joergen Jensen reported on the struggle of the Danish communists against the burdens of the capitalist crisis being shifted onto the workers and other employees, against unemployment and social insecurity and for democracy and social progress. Erich Honecker reported on the implementation of the decisions of the Ninth SED Congress for raising the material and cultural standard of living of the GDR people and for securing peace. The representatives of the two parties stressed the positive development of the close, fraternal relations between the SED and the Danish Communist Party. This resulted in an important contribution being made toward consolidating the friendship and goodneighborly relations between the peoples of the GDR and Denmark.

Honecker Gives Dinner

LD172057Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1752 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--In honor of the Danish Communist Party delegation, which is presently visiting the GDR, Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee, gave a dinner this evening in the Berlin palace of Unter Den Linden. During the friendly encounter, Erich Honecker and the chairman of the Danish Communist Party, Joergen Jensen, made speeches stressing the close solidarity between the two parties in the struggle for peace, security, disarmament, social progress and socialism as well as the joint work for the consolidation of the unity of the communist movement on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Present from the SED, in addition, were members and candidate members of the Politburo of the SED Central Committee, Hermann Axen, Gerhard Grueneberg, Erich Mueckenberger, Konrad Naumann, Harry Tisch, Horst Dohlus, Joachim Herrmann, Werner Jarowinsky and Egon Krenz, as well as the member of the Central Auditing Commission and head of the Department for International Relations of the Central Committee, Egon Winkelmann. Also present from the Danish Communist Party were Politburo Members Margit Hansen, Harry Osborn and Ingmar Wagner, as well as Bjorn Christensen, Central Committee secretary.

Dinner Speech Reported

LD172100Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1921 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--"Our consultations today once again demonstrated the close, fraternal relations between our parties, their firm fighting union and the accord in our views." This was stated by Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee, in his toast at the dinner for the delegation of the Danish Communist Party, led by its party chairman, Joergen Jensen. "We will never forget the selfless support bestowed by many Danish communists to their German class brother during the period of fascist rule. It became clear from this how firmly international proletarianism joins the working class of our two countries." Later, Honecker stressed: "Our part is always guided by the fact that the continued all-round flourishing of the GDR is our most important internationalist contribution toward strengthening socialism and world social progress. In this respect, all experiences confirm that the working class can only fulfill its historic missions by acting according to Marxism-Leninism."

Referring to the necessary strengthening of the international communist movement, Honecker stated: "Together we are fighting for the implementation of the action goals of the Berlin conference of European communist and workers parties. We decisively oppose all attempts to weaken and split the communist movement by anticommunism and anti-Sovietism." Referring to the daily struggle of the Danish Communist Party, Erich Honecker said: "We are following with interest, solidarity and respect, the struggle of the Danish Communist Party against the burdens of the capitalist crisis being shifted onto the workers, against the sinking of the workers' standard of living, for democracy, social security and social progress. Your successes in this struggle are regarded by us as results of the creative application of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete national conditions of your country."

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON FISCHER'S VISIT TO BELGIUM

Simonet Gives Dinner

LD171012Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0054 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Brussels--ADN correspondent: On Tuesday evening in Brussels Oskar Fischer and Henri Simonet, foreign ministers of the GDR and Belgium, advocated the further development of cooperation between the two countries in the spirit of the Helsinki final act. Speaking at a dinner given by Henri Simonet in honor of his GDR counterpart, they stressed that this would be a constructive contribution toward international relaxation.

In a toast, Henri Simonet emphasized that the Belgian Government is determined to continue along the road of Helsinki. The final act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe must be realized in its entirety. The Belgian foreign minister also called for a successful conclusion to the international negotiations for a limitation and reduction of troops and armaments.

Oskar Fischer noted in his reply that the exchange of views between the foreign ministers has shown that both the GDR and Belgian Governments are of the opinion that the Helsinki final act in its entirety is an indispensable prerequisite for continuing detente in Europe. All states are urged to try to thwart those forces which want to take the nations back to the time of the cold war. Political and military relaxation must go hand-in-hand if peace is to be secure and detente permanent.

Fischer Supports Detente

LD171112Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0806 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Brussels--ADN correspondent: In his toast at the dinner, the GDR foreign minister pointed out that the relations between the two countries are not longstanding, but that their course reflects a mutual striving for fruitful cooperation. The meeting in 1975 in Helsinki between Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the state council, and Leo Tindemans, Belgian prime minister, gave a significant impetus to these relations.

"The principles of peaceful coexistence and the Helsinki final act are a firm foundation on which to build cooperation between our states, which have different social systems", said Oskar Fischer. It was on this basis that a beneficial framework for bilateral contacts and their establishment in formal agreements took shape and are still taking shape. The exchange of views between the foreign ministers shows that both the GDR and Belgium held the view that the realization of the Helsinki final act in its entirety is a component part, indeed the prerequisite, for the continuation of detente in Europe.

Oskar Fischer noted that all states are called upon to thwart those forces which want to take nations back to the time of the cold war. Political and military relaxation must go hand-in-hand if peace is to be made secure and relaxation made permament. "The GDR and her allies therefore regard the implementation of effective disarmament measures as the most important task of the present time. The imminent UN special session should not only fully discuss the problems of halting the arms race and of bringing about disarmament, but should also create the necessary conditions for the world disarmament conference to begin its work in the near future and make binding decisions," Fischer said. "The more stable detente is, the wider political contacts are, the greater are the possibilities for broad and advantageous cooperation. The Government of the GDR accordingly strives to further its relations with the Kingdom of Belgium according to the spirit and the letter of the Helsinki final act," Oskar Fischer said in conclusion.

Fischer Meets Tindemans

LD171652Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1224 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Brussels--(ADN correspondent) GDR Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer had a talk in Brussels on Wednesday with Belgian Prime Minister Leo Tindemans. He also had talks in the parliament building with Senate President Vandekerckhove and other politicians. During his meeting with the Belgian prime minister both men paid tribute to the good state of bilateral relations as expressed in the level of regular political consultations, extensive economic relations and developing relations in cultural and other fields. Oskar Fischer expressed the GDR's readiness to consolidate these relations purposefully for the benefit of both states and peoples and to provide a long-term treaty basis for this purpose.

Prime Minister Tindemans expressed Belgium's wish to improve its relations with the GDR and to make effective use of the many opportunities available in various fields. Both men agreed that all states should contribute as far as they can to the pursuit of detente.

Parliamentary relations between the GDR and Belgium are progressing well. This was the central point made at the talk Oskar Fischer had afterward in the parliament building with the Senate president and other politicians. There was satisfaction that parliamentarians are exerting their influence for the development of the relations between both states and peoples.

Ambassador Gives Reception

LD172135Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1956 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Brussels--The GDR ambassador to Belgium, Heinz Hoffmann, gave a reception on Wednesday in Brussels in honor of the official visit of the delegation led by GDR Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer. Among the guests, he welcomed members of the Belgian negotiating delegation and numerous other prominent representatives of political and economic life as well as representatives of the diplomatic corps. The socialist cabinet minister, Jozef Wyninckx, who is one of the leaders of the Belgian Socialist party, gave a dinner during the evening in honor of the GDR foreign minister.

STOPH RECEIVES SOCIALIST STATES' JUSTICE MINISTERS

LD172142Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1851 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Excerpts] Berlin--GDR Premier Willi Stoph today received the heads of the delegations of Bulgaria, Hungary, Vietnam, Cuba, Laos, the Mongolian Peoples Republic, Poland, Romania, the USSR and the CSSR, which are in the GDR capital for the fifth conference of justice ministers.

Stoph praised the political importance and creative work of the justice ministers conference, which served to deepen cooperation between the friendly socialist states in the field of law. He stated that this conference provided valuable information on the most effective ways, forms and methods for further consolidating socialist law and for developing the order of the law in the socialist fraternal countries.

Willi Stoph welcomed the first attendance by the justice minister of the Lao Peoples Democratic Republic at this conference. During the discussion, the chairman of the Council of Ministers briefed the justice ministers on the basic development trends in legislation, application of the law and law propaganda in the GDR. He stressed above all the active role of socialist law in implementing the economic policy of the socialist state, especially with regard to the systematic utilization and increase, as well as protection, of socialist property. The discussion took place in a fraternal and cordial atmosphere.

NEUMANN RECEIVES SOUTH AFRICAN ANC PRESIDENT

LD172133Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1729 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--The GDR will do all in its power to make the international fighting front against imperialism, colonialism, and apartheid even stronger. This was stated by Alfred Neumann, chairman of the government commission for the anti-apartheid year, to the president of the South African Liberation Movement (ANC) Oliver Tambo. On Wednesday Neumann received the ANC delegation, which is visiting the GDR at the invitation of Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee, for a discussion.

Alfred Neumann explained to the guests the program adopted by the GDR for national measures during the anti-apartheid year and drew attention to the numerous activities of the parties and mass organizations. He stressed that the struggle against apartheid has the unlimited support of the entire GDR population. The comprehensive solidarity with the struggle of the peoples in southern Africa is in accordance with the humanist character of socialist society.

Oliver Tambo stated that the anti-apartheid year is an important period for the people's and the ANC's struggle in South Africa. He praised the activities and firm international position of the GDR on this issue and reported on the situation in South Africa.

HAGER ADDRESSES MARXIST CONFERENCE IN KARL-MARX-STADT

LD171705Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1010 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Karl-Marx-Stadt--An international study conference on "The Topical Relevance of Karl Marx's Economic Doctrine for the Development of the Advanced Socialist Society in the GDR" began in Karl-Marx-Stadt today. The 3-day conference is sponsored by the Academy of Social Sciences, the Institute of Marxism-Leninism, the Central Institute of Socialist Economic Management and the "Karl Marx" Party College of the SED Central Committee. The occasion is the 160th anniversary of the birth of Karl Marx. Taking part are Kurt Hager, Politburo member and secretary of the SED Central Committee, GDR scientists, propagandists and working people and representatives of 37 communist, workers and socialist parties. Among the participants are two great-grandsons of Karl Marx, Frederic Longuet and Robert Jean Longuet. Prof Dr Otto Reinhold delivered a speech.

SED Politburo member Kurt Hager told the conference that the SED felt closely allied with all peoples fighting for national and social liberation, as well as the fraternal socialist countries and the working class of all countries. The purposeful translation of economic results into social and cultural progress and social activities to strengthen socialism requires the unity of economic and social policy. They have been able to travel this road only within the firm community of the socialist states. Hager said: "We have received and are receiving help and we, too, helped and are helping wherever possible in order to advance social progress worldwide and to defeat imperialism." Uniform Marxism-Leninism is today the dominant ideology and sure theoretical compass in the successful building of socialism and communism.

HAGER RECEIVES ETHIOPIAN ACTING EDUCATION MINISTER

LD162244Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1827 GMT 16 May 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--Kurt Hager, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, on Tuesday received the delegation of the Ministry of Education of socialist Ethiopia headed by the acting minister, Husein Ismail. During the conversation, which was held in a cordial atmosphere, questions of cooperation in the field of education and ideology were discussed. The talk was also attended by Margot Honecker, member of the SED Central Committee and minister of education.

GDR, PORTUGUESE TU'S SIGN COOPERATION PROGRAM

LD162240Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1459 GMT 16 May 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--A working program of friendship, cooperation and mutual support was agreed on in Berlin on Tuesday by the FDGB and the General Confederation of Portuguese Workers (CGTP-IN). The heads of the two delegations--Johanna Toepfer, deputy chairman of the National Executive Committee of the FDGB, and Manuel Carvalho da Silva, member of the Executive Committee of the CGTP-IN--signed the document during the final talks. The Portuguese trade unionists had been paying a visit lasting several days to the GDR at the invitation of the National Executive Committee of the FDGB. The two trade union organizations stated their firm solidarity with all working people and all peoples engaged in the struggle against imperialism and exploitation and for peace and social progress, against colonialism, neocolonialism, racism and Zionism and for liberty and national independence.

They welcomed and supported the decisions of the Ninth WFTU Congress as an expression of the concerted will of the working people in the struggle for peace, disarmament, detente, the defense of the rights of the workers and the extension of cooperation between trade unions with differing international ties. The representatives of the two organizations spoke in favor of a further European trade union conference in spring 1979, for regional trade union meetings, as well as meetings of trade unions representing various branches and professions to discuss questions of importance to the trade unions and all working people.

TEXT OF SED TELEGRAM TO SWISS LABOR PARTY CONGRESS

AU1711151Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 13-14 May 78 p 1 AU

["SED Central Committee Wishes Success to the 11th Labor Party Congress: Fraternal Militant Greetings to the Swiss Communists"]

[Text] To the 11th party congress of the Swiss Labor Party, Geneva

Dear comrades,

The SED Central Committee extends fraternal militant greetings to the 11th party congress and to all members of the Swiss Labor Party [SLP].

The SED and the SLP are linked by decades of longstanding traditions of close militant partnership. Loyal to the principles of proletarian internationalism, the GDR communists side with the Swiss fraternal party which consistently supports the political and social interests of the workers class and all working people.

It is with great attention and solidaristic affinity that we watch the struggle of all democratic forces of your country against the omnipotence of the monopolies and for a way out of the capitalist crisis. Your 11th party congress will convey new incentives to this struggle which serves the well-being of the people and social progress.

The SED and the SLP jointly undertake every possible effort to secure peace, against the arms race and for specific disarmament measures. Our parties devote great attention to the further strengthening of the international communist movement and to the achievement of the action targets of the Berlin conference of the European communist and workers parties.

The SED Central Committee wishes your party congress a successful course. We are sure that it will lead to further progress in consolidating your ranks and in creating a unity of action with all progressive forces of the people in the struggle for peace and independence, democracy and socialism.

With socialist greetings

SED Central Committee, E. Honecker, general secretary

Berlin 13 May 1978.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON USTINOV'S VISIT TO HUNGARY

Czinege, Ustinov Speeches Reported

LD1711467 Budapest MTI in English 1015 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Budapest--[passage indistinct] Brigadier General Ferenc Karpati, head of the [words indistinct] group of the Hungarian People's (?Army) and deputy defence minister, delivered an opening address, then Lajos Czinege took the floor. He emphasized: [passage indistinct]

In the development and preparation of the armed forces of our people's republic, of our national army the Soviet Union, the Soviet Army render an assistance that cannot be substituted with anything else. The brotherly Soviet people and their armed forces have supplied us with the achievements of top-ranking Soviet military technics, and their rich experiences."

"After the freezing atmosphere of the cold war period relations between the individual states are ever more influenced by the notion of peaceful co-existence: The positions of peace are gaining strength. Some aggressive circles of capitalism, however, are raising obstacles to the expansion of detente and are trying to force an armament race on mankind threatening the world with the most destructive weapons ever: with neutron bombs and cruise missiles. All these require--with an imperative force--from the socialist countries that they should multiply their efforts, strengthen their unity and increase their defence. It is the firm intention of our revolutionary parties, governments and peoples that we shall not admit to changes in the already established power relations and shall support our peace policy with due power. This aim is effectively served by our defence organization established 23 years ago, the Warsaw Treaty and its united armed forces," said the minister.

Then Marshal Ustinov addressed the rally:

"Our brotherly alliance is a new, socialist type of relations between states. The border of the Soviet Union and the Hungarian People's Republic can be called in full righteousness the frontier of friendship and fraternal cooperation."

"The 'friendship' pipeline, the 'peace' electric powerline, the Vinnica-Albertirsa barrage and high-capacity power-(?works) built in Soviet-Hungarian cooperation, the paper and cellulose combine at Ust-Ilimsk and a number of other economic facilities, all serve the well-being of our peoples. Soviet-Hungarian cooperation is strengthening also in the fields of sciences, technics and culture. Our friendship has become the common cause of wide masses."

"The era we are living in lays great responsibility on the socialist countries in the service of peace and social progress. Having recognized this historic responsibility, the Soviet Union, Hungary and the rest of the socialist community are struggling consistently for strengthening the peace and security of the people. As a result of this unflagging struggle international detente has become realistic for our days.

"The Warsaw Treaty member states hold an important part in preserving peace and consolidating security. The Soviet and Hungarian armed forces are solid parties to this treaty. Their frienship-in-arms is continuously developing and strengthening."

The Tuesday visit of Marshal Ustinov ended with the visit of a Transdanubian air base.

Ustinov Visits Factory

LD171140Y Budapest MTI in English 1056 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, May 17 (MTI)--Marshal Dmitriy Ustinov, member of the Politburo of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and defence minister, and the high-ranking military delegation headed by him, visited Wednesday the Fejer County (West Hungary). They were accompanied by Colonel General Lajos Czinege, defense minister of Hungary. The Soviet delegation visited the Videoton communication engineering factory in Szekesfehervar in the morning. General manager Istvan Papp briefed the guests about the enterprise's production structure and its technological development plans. Marshal Ustinov and his delegation called at several units of Videoton. The visitors are to go to an agricultural cooperative the county from Szekesfehervar.

WARSAW PACT MILITARY COUNCIL MEETS IN BUDAPEST

Kulikov Chairs Session

LD162000Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 16 May 78 LD

[Text] The session of the Warsaw Pact Military Council has opened in Budapest. The negotiations are chaired by Marshal Kulikov, commander in chief of the joint armed forces. Army General Gribkov, joint armed forces chief of staff, is also present.

Kadar, Others Receive Kulikov

LD171855Y Budapest MTI in English 1736 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, May 17, (MTI)--Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Central Committee, received on Wednesday afternoon at the Central Committee's headquarter the members of the Military Council of the Warsaw Treaty member states' united armed forces and Viktor Kulikov, marshal of the Soviet Union and commander-in-chief of the united armed forces. The meeting marked by a cordial and comradely atmosphere was attended by Gyorgy Lazar, member of the Political Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers, and by Colonel General Lajos Czinege, minister of defence.

PUJA, WOTJASZEK BEGIN TALKS IN BUDAPEST

LD171220Y Budapest MTI in English 1110 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, May 17, (MTI)--Polish Foreign Minister Emil Wojtaszek, who is currently in Budapest on an official friendly visit, placed wreath on Wednesday at the Hungarian Heroes' Monument in Budapest. The ceremony was attended by Hungarian Deputy Foreign Minister Istvan Roska, Jozsef Garamvolgiyi, Hungarian ambassador to Poland, Tadeusz Pietrazak, Polisy ambassador to Hungary, Brigadier General Mihaly Farkas, commander of the Budapest garrison, and Jozsef Bielek, secretary of the Executive Council of the Budapest Municipal Committee.

Following the wreath-laying ceremony at the heroes' square, Polish foreign trade minister Emil Wojtaszek and his Hungarian counterpart Frigyes Puja began official negotiations. The two foreign ministers briefed each other about their countries' domestic situation and they reviewed the development of Hungarian-Polish relations. They also assessed the prospects of consolidating cooperation between their countries. The talks also covered timely international issues.

Kadar Receives Wojtaszek

LD171835Y Budapest MTI in English 1712 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, May 17, (MTI)--Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Central Committee, Wednesday received at the CC headquarters Emil Wojtaszek, foreign minister of the Polish People's Republic. The friendly and cordial meeting was also attended by Foreign Minister Frigyes Puja, by Jozsef Garamvolgyi, Hungarian ambassador to Warsaw, and by Tadeusz Pietrzak, Budapest ambassador of the Polish People's Republic.

URSU-LED ROMANIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES IN BUDAPEST

LD171122Y Budapest MTI in English 1030 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, May 16 [date as received] (MTI)--Following an invitation from Lenard Pal, president of the Hungarian Technical Development Committee, a Romanian delegation arrived in Budapest Tuesday under the leadership of Ioan Ursu, alternate member of the Political Executive Committee of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the Romanian scientific and technological council, to have talks with their Hungarian colleagues on timely issues of the two countries' scientific-technical cooperation.

OVARI ADDRESSES GREEK COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS

LD172230Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Speaking at the Greek Communist Party Congress, Miklos Ovari, leader of the Hungarian delegation, said that our parties are linked by the principles of Marxism-Leninism and internationalism. This understanding has already stood the test of time as during the fascist years when many Greeks found a home in our homeland. He also drew attention to the fundamental interest of progressive forces to further strengthen the process of relaxation and for peaceful coexistence to gain ground. This is why the slowing-down of the arms race and the issue of disarmament must be supported by all possible means, Miklos Ovari emphasized.

LEADERS ATTEND BUDAPEST INTERNATIONAL FAIR OPENING

LD171228Y Budapest in English to Europe 1059 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, May 17 (MTI)--The Budapest International Fair was ceremonially inaugurated Wednesday morning. The display of capital goods is being attended by nearly 2000 exhibitors from 20 countries and West Berlin. The inaugural ceremony was attended by Sandor Borbely and Ferenc Havasi, secretaries of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' party, and Deputy Prime Minister Janos Borbandi. Also present there were several members of the Hungarian Government, heads and members of diplomatic missions accredited in Budapest. Hungarian Foreign Trade Minister Jozsef Biro delivered the opening speech on the occasion.

BRIEFS

ITALIAN ENVOY--Budapest, May 17, (MTI)--Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers, and Antal Apro, president of parliament, received for a visit of introduction Dr. Giulio Bilancioni, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Italian Republic. [Text] [Budapest MTI in English 1732 GMT 17 May 78 LD]

MOSCOW PARTY DELEGATION--At the invitation of the Budapest MSZMP, a delegation of the Moscow CPSU Committee led by Leonid Borisov, secretary of the Moscow party committee, arrived in Budapest on 15 May. [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 16 May 78 p 4 AU]

JABLONSKI RECEIVES WARSAW UNIVERSITY DELEGATION

LD172218Y Warsaw PAP in English 2100 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 17 May, PAP--A seminar of European universities is to be held in Warsaw on June 26-30. Rectors of higher schools from all European states that have signed the Helsinki final act will gather here to discuss the subject "university-environment-society". The University of Warsaw plays host to the meeting. In this connection a delegation of the university's workers led by its rector Prof.Zygmunt Rybicki met today with President of the Council of State Henryk Jablonski to consider the programme of preparations for the seminar.

GIEREK, JARUZELSKI VISIT AVIATION INSTITUTE

LD172310Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Edward Gierek, PZPR Central Committee first secretary, today visited the scientific and construction center for light planes and the aviation institute at Okecie near Warsaw. The first secretary adquainted himself with the work and tasks of the research and industrial branches. Edward Gierek was accompanied by Army General Wojciech Jeruzelski, PZPR Central Committee Politburo member and defense minister, and Alojzy Markoszka, secretary of the Central Committee and first secretary of the Warsaw PZPR Committee. The meetings with the employees of the scientific and production centre at Okecie and those of the aviation institute was attended also by Aleksander Kopec, minister of engineering industry.

Edward Gierek, [words indistinct] stressed that the organizational pattern of the centre, combining [words indistinct] with research and production with [words indistinct] well served the modernization of production.

FINNISH PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES, MET BY JAROSZEWICZ

LD171456Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1300 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Kalevi Sorsa, prime minister of Finland, arrived in Poland today on a working visit. He was welcomed at Warsaw's Okecie Airport by Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz.

Holds Talks 17 May

LD171847Y Warsaw PAP in English 1702 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 17 May, PAP--Today the Premier of the Republic of Finland Kalevi Sorsa paid a visit to Polish Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz. Then the Polish-Finish plenary talks opened in the seat of the government Praesidium held by premiers of both countries.

Received by Gierek

LD181226Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1005 GMT 18 May 78 LD

[Text] Finnish Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa is paying a working visit to our country. Today the prime minister of the Republic of Finland was received by Edward Gierek, first secretary of the party Central Committee, in the presence of Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz. The Polish-Finnish plenary talks will end in Warsaw today.

FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVED BY HUNGARIAN LEADERS

LD172226Y Warsaw PAP in English 2124 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Report from PAP correspondent W. Stankiewicz]

[Text] PAP Budapest 17 May--Polish Foreign Minister Emil Wojtaszek started yesterday his official visit to Hungary. Today the Polish guest was received by First Secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party CC Janos Kadar. The sides discussed cooperation between the HSWP and PUWP as well as between the two states. Satisfaction was expressed at the favourable development of bilateral cooperation and opinions [were] exchanged on some international issues.

On the same day Emil Wojtaszek was received by Premier of Hungary Gyorgy Lazar. The talks concentrated on the present development of economic cooperation and the growing significance of coproduction and specialization in economic relations.

Talks also started today between the Polish foreign minister and his Hungarian counterpart Frigyes Puja. Discussed were questions related to the development of relations between Poland and Hungary. The two ministers stated with satisfaction that further tightening of bonds between the two countries and nations took place in the recent years. They pointed also to successful implementation of Polish-Hungarian economic, scientific technical and cultural agreements and expressed a desire to further developing all-round cooperation and contacts in all domains of life.

Emil Wojtaszek and Frigyes Puja exchanged views on the key international problems. They expressed satisfaction at detente prevailing in international relations and voiced the conviction that no efforts should be spared to complement political detente with detente in the military sphere. The Polish and Hungarian foreign ministers emphasized the vital importance of the policy of coexistence and cooperation in Europe and discussed problems of those regions of the world which continue to be hotbeds of tension.

SEJM COMMITTEE ASSESSES FOREIGN AFFAIRS 17 MAY

LD172210Y Warsaw PAP in English 2102 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 17 May, PAP--A session of the SEJM foreign affairs committee was held here today under the chairmanship of PUWP Deputy Jerzy Waszczuk. The committee assessed the activeness of Poland's foreign policy in ensuring the right to live in peace to nations and individuals and examined the principles of Poland's stand on disarmament to be presented during the forthcoming UN General Assembly special disarmament session. The committee also reviewed the activity of Poland in the UN Economic Commission for Europe in the post-Helsinki period. [A] report on the topics considered by the SEJM committee was presented by Deputy Foreign Minister Eugeniusz Kulaga.

The committee has passed a resolution which, among other things, expresses the hope that results of the UN General Assembly special session on disarmament which opens soon in New York, will contribute to the working out of a comprehensive and realistic disarmament programme, foster the progress in disarmament negotiations and pave the way for convening a world disarmament conference. Poland will make a constructive contribution to the session's work, intended to help attain the above mentioned goals.

The SEJM's foreign affairs committee lends full support to efforts undertaken by the Polish Government in cooperation with the USSR and other socialist allies, with the purpose of consolidating the policy of peaceful coexistence, and full and comprehensive implementation of the Helsinki final act as well as halting of the arms race and initiating true disarmament.

It was (?stated) in the discussion over the activity of [the] UN Economic Commission for Europe, chaired this year by [the] representative of Poland, that broad and long-range cooperation with abroad was a firm element in the strategy of social and economic development of Poland. Expansion of this cooperation, done, among other things, through the mechanisms of the ECE is regarded by Poland as an important factor of strengthening and giving material shape to the processes of political detente.

Participants in the session voiced a belief that the ECE should not only expand its activity but also launch ventures facilitating higher forms of cooperation such as coproduction, joint research works, exchange of licences etc. The work of the ECE could and should accelerate the process of consolidating structural ties among national economies of various states.

Being convinced of the need for a long-term programming of cooperation between the East and the West, both in the sphere of trade and in the settlement of global problems, Poland comes out in favour of a consistent implementation of such principle in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe. Priority in the work of the ECE should be given to leveling of electric energy balance in the ECE countries, development of transport infrastructure, struggle against protectionism and discrimination in the West-East trade, promotion of industrial coproduction, technological cooperation and environmental protection. Valuable proposals concerning these matters were put forward at the ECE forum by the USSR. Also Poland has submitted many interesting initiatives.

It was stressed during the session of the SEJM's foreign committee that Poland, as well as other socialist states, considers and will consider the UN Economic Commission for Europe as an important platform of shaping cooperation between states representing different social systems in keeping with the principles of mutual advantages as stipulated by the final act of the Helsinki Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

YUGOSLAVIA'S POPIT TOURS INDUSTRIAL REGION

LD171612Y Warsaw PAP in English 1310 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 17 May PAP--A delegation of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Slovenia led by member of the Praesidium of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia chairman of the LCS Central Committee, Franc Popit, arrived in Katowice on a visit of friendship at the invitation of the PUWP voivodship committee. The Yugoslav guests were cordially welcomed at the local airport by member of the PUWP Political Bureau, first secretary of the party voivodship committee in Katowice, Zdzislaw Grudzien, members of the voivodship office, delegates of industrial plants and youth.

The Yugoslav visitor has seen the "Prasbet" prefabrication plant in Bytom, and the Myslowice factory producing sections for one-family houses, where he familiarized himself with the technology of producing elements for housing designed for miners. Popit saw some municipal projects of Katowice, the heart of the Silesian industrial region, and prospects for its further development, expansion of infrastructure and other projects now under construction in Silesia such as the "Katowice" steelworks or the FSM car factory in Tychy. The Yugoslav guest was cordially received in the plants he visited during his trip.

WRZASZCZYK PARTICIPATES IN TRADE TALKS WITH FRG

LD172300Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1900 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] The third session of the mixed government commission for the development of economic, industrial and technological cooperation between Poland and the FRG has opened in Warsaw.

Today the commission was discussing the state and future possibilities of the development of economic cooperation between the two countries. The discussions were chaired by: on the Polish side Deputy Premier Tadeusz Wrzaszczyk; and on the FRG side Otto Lambsdorff, the economics minister.

During the deliberations, the two sides considered those matters relating to mutual economic and trade relations which require particular attention, or which are making the future development of cooperation difficult. Poland is striving to achieve a balanced structure in the balance of trade while maintaining a high turnover.

Trade To Expand

LD171735Y Hamburg DPA in German 1628 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw--Despite Poland's lack of foreign currency Poland and the FRG will expand their trade relations. At the third meeting of the joint government commission in Warsaw today the Poles drew attention to the possibility of greater industrial cooperation, especially in engineering, the metallurgical industry, the chemical industry and agriculture.

In the immediate future Poland is concentrating on the development of agriculture, housebuilding and on the raw material and energy base. Moreover, it was said, there should be greater cooperation in third country markets. The Poles, it was stated, intend to reduce their deficit, as far as possible, not by import restrictions but by stepping up their exports.

After the meeting it was learned from German quarters that the negotiations took place in a friendly and businesslike atmosphere. Federal Economics Minister Von Lambsdorff pointed out that the German economy depends on world economic trends. The offset deals desired by Poland requires receptive markets and are no panacea. It was decided to set up--in addition to the existing working groups--a new group for thermal engineering and a group of experts for the construction industry.

Since its rapid development at the beginning of the 1970's trade between Poland and the FRG has been stagnating. In 1977, its total volume amounted to DM5 billion, with a Polish deficit of DM799 million.

ZANDAROWSKI ADDRESSES GREEK CP CONGRESS

LD172244Y Warsaw PAP in English 2119 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 17 May PAP--The head of the Polish delegation, secretary of the PUWP CC Zdzislav Zandarowski, took the floor at the 10th Congress of the Communist Party of Greece. Referring to the international issues, the speaker said that world top priority problems are peace, lasting and irreversible, political detente, strengthening it with military detente, ban on the production of new weapons of mass annihilation. It is in the name of securing peace that our party speaks for settling conflicts between Greece and Turkey through negotiations and for solving the Cyprus problem in line with the recommendations of the Security Council and the U.N, General Assembly.

We are glad that relations between Greece and other socialist countries are developing successfully. These relations do promote mutual rapprochement and will add to consolidating peace in Europe and to the implementation of the Helsinki final act.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON CEAUSESCU'S VISIT TO PRC

Visits Mao Memorial

AU171914Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1900 GMT 17 May 78 AU

[Text] Peking (AGERPRES) 17/5/1978--On Wednesday morning, President Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu laid a wreath at [the] Chairman Mao Tse-tung Memorial in Peking.

Attending the ceremony were the Romanian officials accompanying President Nicolae Ceausescu on his official visit of friendship to the People's Republic of China.

The messengers of the Romanian people were accompanied by Keng Piao, member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the Communist Party of China, vice-premier of the State Council, and by Huang Hua, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, minister of foreign affairs of the People's Republic of China.

A moment's silence was kept in the memory of Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

Visits Physics Institute

AU171917Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1902 GMT 17 May 78 AU

[Text] Peking (AGERPRES) 17/5/1978--On Wednesday morning, Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, president of Romania, and Elena Ceausescu, member of the Executive Political Committee of the C.C. of the R.C.P., visited the Peking Institute of Physics of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

The distinguished Romanian guests were accompanied by Keng Piao, member of the Political Bureau of the C.C. of the Communist Party of China, vice-premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, [and] Li Chang, vice-president of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. Present were also the Romanian officials accompanying Nicolae Ceausescu on his official visit of friendship to the People's Republic of China.

Visited were the laboratories of plasmic physics, magnetism, laser and low temperature physics. The Chinese scientists presented [the] main aspects of their research work to the distinguished messengers of the Romanian people.

The Romanian head of state was highly appreciative of the achievements of the Chinese scientists carrying on their activity in this prestigious institute.

Arrives in Kwangtung

AU171955Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1935 GMT 17 May 78 AU

[Text] Kwangtung AGERPRES, 17/5/1978--On May 17, President Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu left Peking by plane making for Kwangtung.

President Nicolae Ceausescu is accompanied by Li Hsien-nien, vice-chairman of the Communist Party of China [CPC] Central Committee, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau, vice-premier of the State Council, [and] by other Chinese officials.

The Romanian head of state is accompanied also by Cornel Burtica, Dumitru Popescu, Stefan Andrei, Vasile Musat, Vasile Pungan, as well as Nicolae Gavrilescu, ambassador of Romania to People's China.

In the festively adorned Kwangtung, the Romanian guests were welcomed by Wei Kuo-ching, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, first secretary of the Kwangtung Provincial Party Committee and chairman of the Provincial Revolutionary Committee, and by other officials.

The reception extended by Kwangtung city, through its people who came at the airport or lined the streets, was up to the relations of friendship, collaboration and solidarity linking Romania and People's China.

Exchanges Reception Toasts

AU171959Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1938 GMT 17 May 78 AU

[Text] Kwangtung, AGERPRES, 17/5/1978--The Party Committee and the Revolutionary Committee of the Kwangtung Province gave a reception in honour of President Nicolae Ceausescu and of Elena Ceausescu, on May 17.

Li Hsien-nien was present.

Wei Kuo-ching, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China [CPC] Central Committee, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, first secretary of the Kwangtung Provincial Committee of the Party and chairman of the Provincial Revolutionary Committee, said in his toast:

We are particularly glad to meet President Ceausescu, the other Romanian comrades-in-fight, and in an atmosphere of sincere brotherhood and warm friendship, to mutually share the feelings of friendship. He pointed out that the Chinese working people know and appreciate the international activity carried on by the RCP and the Romanian state under the leadership of President Nicolae Ceausescu, for the cause of the peoples' independence, in spite of the imperialist, colonialist and neocolonialist policy, for the self-dependent development of each and every nation.

Thanking in his toast for the warm reception, President Nicolae Ceausescu showed that he considers it as another expression of the friendly relations between the two parties, between the Romanian and Chinese peoples.

During the talks I had with Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, with other members of your party and state leadership, the Romanian head of state said, we reached the common conclusion to do everything for continually consolidating the relations of freiendship and collaboration between the Romanian Communist Party and the Communist Party of China, between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the People's Republic of China.

President Nicolae Ceausescu remarked with satisfaction that the Romanian-Chinese relations have powerfully developed, that the understandings covenanted with Chairman Mao Tse-tung and Premier Chou En-lai have opened wonderful prospects to the Romanian-Chinese collaboration. Now, together with Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, with the other Chinese leaders, President Nicolae Ceausescu said, we wish to ensure the continuation and strengthening of our revolutionary friendship.

We wish to see an ever stronger affirmation of the Romanian-Chinese collaboration based on the principles of equal rights, respect for national independence and sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs, [and] mutual advantage, said President Nicolae Ceausescu.

Showing that we live in an epoch of deep-going revolutionary transformations internationally, when the above-mentioned principles are the sure guarantee of the free development of each and every nation, of a lasting peace, President Nicolae Ceausescu emphasized the necessity for continually strengthening the solidarity of all anti-imperialist and progressive forces, for doing everything so that each and every nation should be full master of the national riches, of its own destiny.

CEAUSESCU TO VISIT VIETNAM IN LATE MAY

AU171116Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0947 GMT 17 May 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 17/5/1978--A party and state delegation of the Socialist Republic of Romania led by Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, president of Romania, will pay an official visit of friendship to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in late May 1978, at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and of the government of that country.

PRC ASSEMBLY SENDS CONDOLENCES ON PETERFI'S DEATH

AU171157Y Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 16 May 78 p 5 AU

[Text] To the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania:

We learned with profound grief of the death of Comrade Stefan Peterfi, member of the RCP Central Committee, vice president of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania, deputy chairman of the National Council of the Socialist Unity Front, and chairman of the Council of Working People of Hungarian Nationality. We convey our sincere condolences to you, and through you our deepest compassion to Comrade Stefan Peterfi's family.

[Signed] The Permanent Committee of the National Assembly of the People's Republic of China [PRC] Representatives

MANESCU CONGRATULATES SFRY'S DJURANOVIC ON REELECTION

AU171145Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0934 GMT 17 May 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 17/5/1978--Romanian Prime Minister Manea Manescu addressed a telegram of congratulations to Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Federal Council of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on his re-election to this high office.

I am convinced, the telegram reads, that the Romanian-Yugoslav relations of close friendship and many-sided collaboration will continually develop and deepen in keeping with the understandings between the presidents of our countries. In the interest of the Romanian people and of the Yugoslav peoples, of peace and socialism in the world.

RCP OFFICIAL RECEIVES PORTUGUESE SOCIALIST DELEGATION

AU171156Y Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 16 May 78 p 5 AU

[Text] On 15 May, Comrade Virgil Cazacu, member of the Executive Political Committee and secretary of the RCP Central Committee, met with the delegation of the Portuguese Socialist Party [PSP] made up of Manuel Tito de Morais, member of the PSP Secretariat and deputy chairman of the Republic Assembly; Chaves Madeiros and Mendez Godinho, deputies and members of the Assembly Cultural Commission, who are visiting our country at the invitation of the RCP Central Committee.

The meeting was attended by Comrades Ghizela Vass, member of the RCP Central Committee, and Constantin Marin, candidate member of the RCP Central Committee.

The delegation conveyed friendly greetings to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, on behalf of Mario Soares, PSP secretary general and prime minister of Portugal.

Expressing thanks for the message, the hosts in turn conveyed cordial greetings and best wishes to Comrade Mario Soares on behalf of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

During the meeting, which was held in a warm and friendly atmosphere, the two sides briefed each other on the current concerns of their parties, and exchanged views on certain aspects of the current international situation.

SCINTEIA VIEWS VIENNA INTERPARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE

AU172200Y Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 16 May 78 p 6 AU

[Al. Ionescu article: "A Significant Expression of the Determination of Peoples To Build Security in Europe"]

[Text] When the Belgrade meeting of representatives of states participating in the all-European conference concluded without practical results, the dismayed public opinion saw itself facing a series of open questions, which highlighted the general concern with the evolution of the political life and the prospects for security and cooperation on the continent.

The aggravation of the international situation--brought about by intensified competition for a new division of spheres of influence and domination in the world and which was expressed and also accentuated by the regress recorded in Belgrade--confirms our party theses and assessments concerning detente and the lessons that must be drawn from its evolution. "The conclusion of the Belgrade meeting with unsatisfactory results," Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu said, "demonstrates that the course toward detente is still pretty fragile" and "one can state that Europe is actually the continent with the most serious situation and with the greatest danger of a new war that could endanger the destinies of all mankind. Faced with this situation, it is necessary to intensify efforts to implement the document signed in Helsinki."

With the insight and thoroughness characteristic of his political thinking, the president of Socialist Romania has thus expressed both mankind's concern with and aspiration for peace and has stressed the need that, after the Belgrade meeting, one should firmly act and mobilize the broadest political and social forces to take effective steps forward along the road of European security and cooperation.

At this conjunction of political circumstances, without it being however a circumstantial event, "the interparliamentary conference on security and cooperation in Europe" took place from 3-9 May in Vienna; our press has extensively covered its proceedings.

This being the third manifestation of the Interparliamentary Union's concern with this matter (the first was in January 1973 in Helsinki and the second in February 1975 in Belgrade), the Vienna meeting of parliamentarians of the signatories of the Helsinki conference final document discussed the problem of implementing the provisions of this document of great historic significance and reviewed "the initiatives and actions taken by parliaments in order to deepen relations between European countries, the United States and Canada, to improve the climate of security and cooperation in Europe and to intensify the process of detente".

There is no doubt that the Vienna interparliamentary conference--a short while after that "step backward" made by the Belgrade governmental meeting--has the merit that it knew how to overcome the obstacles that have emerged and made a "step forward" compared with the similar interparliamentary conferences in 1973 and 1975.

The assessments of the international situation, the requirements that were stressed, the appeal launched and the entire group of political ideas that received the participants' consensus have found a clear and comprehensive expression in the final resolution. The document--which is permeated by an outstanding realism and proceeds from the current states of affairs on the continent--includes detailed provisions on security in Europe, on cooperation in the economy, science, technology, environment, cultural and humanitarian problems and on the "conference consequences."

The consensus reached on this large scope of problems obviously constitutes the main success of the Vienna conference. But we believe that the way in which the search for this consensus was conducted is even of greater significance because, in spite of the presence of over 200 deputies coming from countries with different social systems and belonging to political parties of opposed orientations, the determination to call on parliaments and governments to show realism and a spirit of responsibility and to take practical measures to implement the Helsinki final document has prevailed.

Wherein lies the explanation for the consensus reached there and the constructive spirit that made such a consensus possible? There is no doubt that it must be sought in that truth of our times which President Nicolae Ceausescu defined thus: "The peoples are becoming increasingly aware of the dangers threatening them as well as of the forces available to them in determining a renunciation of the policy of diktat and interference in the affairs of other states and to establish democratic relations that can facilitate each nation's development and close cooperation among nations, based on principles of full equality." It was therefore natural that at a meeting of parliamentarians this great consciousness of peoples should be expressed, at least partially, in a consensus whose source is the thinking and will of those from whom the mandate of deputy or representative derives.

Reiterating positive positions toward all the problems of the Helsinki final document, the parliamentary conference has clearly emphasized the idea that the implementation of this document should be regarded as a single whole. Stating that the implementation of the Helsinki final document is of the greatest consequence, the meeting asked parliaments and governments "to intensify efforts to fully implement--unilaterally, bilaterally and multilaterally--all the final document provisions."

The sensitivity shown toward the military aspects of security was also noteworthy as well as the fact that, at the Romanian delegation's suggestion, the meeting stressed the idea according to which the establishment of real security in Europe is not possible without the adoption of effective measures to end the armaments race and achieve disarmament, primarily nuclear disarmament. [paragraph continues]

Parliaments and governments are called upon to take urgent and concrete measures in this respect, to prevent the manufacture or installation of any old or new mass destruction means, to take measures to achieve military disengagement and to implement all those provisions included in the final document that aim at strengthening trust and increasing security and stability in Europe.

The prestige enjoyed by our country at the international level was also reflected by the consensus reached on the Romanian delegation's proposals on cooperation in the economy, science and technology. The meeting expressed broad support for removing all obstacles to the exchange of material values and the transfer of contemporary scientific and technical achievements and for encouraging new forms of industrial cooperation. It recommended that one should take into account the different levels of economic development of the various European states and the interdependence between developed and developing countries "in order to create a new international economic order."

In a constructive spirit, the meeting also approached cultural and humanitarian problems of international cooperation, proceeding from the idea that the development of exchanges in culture, arts, education, teaching, press and information and the improvement of contacts among people will contribute to strengthening peace and understanding among peoples.

For the first time an interparliamentary meeting of this kind has tackled problems pertaining to security and cooperation in the Mediterranean, stressing the need to eliminate sources of tension and conflict and to implement measures to strengthen detente and trust and reduce military forces and conventional and nuclear armaments in this area.

The idea that one should increase the efforts to continue the course toward detente and that detente should be based on an intensified struggle for new and democratic relations, as they are defined in the 10 principles included in the Helsinki final document--an idea which was expressed in the most varied ways by the participants in the discussions and which was present like a thread throughout the adopted document--goes down as a defining element of the Vienna interparliamentary meeting.

Likewise, the meeting called on parliaments to strongly assert the ideas of security and cooperation, which the Romanian parliament is fully doing at the most varied levels, thus expressing Romania's constructive policy of broad international cooperation. Among other things the Grand National Assembly [GNA] of the Socialist Republic of Romania is among the few legislative institutions that have set up a parliamentary group for promoting security and cooperation in Europe, a body meant to stimulate cooperation with other parliaments in this respect.

Of course, during the debates and in the discussions on the draft of the final document there were also ideas and positions foreign to the real interests of European security and cooperation; some attempts were even made to attack the policy of certain countries. However, as I have already said, the main thing is that such instances could eventually be overcome and that a common language was found for the final joint resolution, which is designed to express a call for peace, security and cooperation, under the most varied forms and levels, but which is nevertheless common to the parliamentarians of the 35 participating states.

This powerful appeal is supported and encouraged by Socialist Romania, whose contribution to the cause of security and cooperation in Europe and throughout the world enjoys a broad and well deserved appreciation.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH DJIBOUTI TO BE ESTABLISHED

AU171644Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1600 GMT 17 May 78 AU

[Text] It was announced today that, inspired by their desire to develop relations of friendship and cooperation, Romania and the Republic of Djibouti have decided to establish diplomatic relations at the embassy level beginning 18 May. They express the conviction that this will contribute to intensifying relations of friendship and cooperation at various levels between the two countries and peoples in their mutual interest, in the cause of peace and international understanding and of building a better and more just world.

NEW PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION TARIFFS PUBLISHED

AU171209 [Editorial Report AU] Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian on 16 May carries on page 4 an approximately 600-word item on the new rail, river and air transportation tariffs, which states:

"As has been announced, in accordance with a decision by the Executive Political Committee of the RCP Central Committee, by a State Council decree, the tariffs of certain passenger transportation facilities have been increased as of yesterday, 15 May, as follows:

"--Railway: by about 22 percent;

"--River-going vessels: by about 58 percent;

"--Domestic scheduled flights: by about 48 percent.

"These increases came as a result of the fact that until now some of the tariffs in force fell below production costs, so that the above sectors worked on considerable losses."

The item then goes into details on remuneration increases, capital, fuel and maintenance cost increases since 1965, and new tariffs for the various categories of passengers and for each of the three classes of transportation.

For railway transport, the item states that tariffs have not been adjusted in 20 years; annual losses came to about 129 million lei, due especially to increases in production costs; the value of fixed capital increased over 2.5 times between 1965-75; maintenance and repair costs doubled in the past 20 years, and fuel prices increased by over 200 million lei.

On river transportation the item states that the increases will cut losses from 45.1 million lei to 27.7 million lei by 1980; tariffs remained unchanged since 1956, in which time remunerations almost trebled, fuel costs increased about 2.5 times and the capital amortization costs doubled.

On domestic air transportation the item states that losses recorded last year in this sector came to about 60 million lei; tariffs remained unchanged since 1960; remunerations increased by about 2.5 times since then; one imported aircraft now costs 33 percent more than in 1971; and even after the increase in tariffs, certain investments will continue to be supported by the state budget.

LCY PRESIDIUM COMMITTEE DISCUSSES ORGANIZATIONAL ISSUES

LD162145Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1434 GMT 16 May 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--At the Executive Committee of the Presidium of the LCY Central Committee, the expanded session of the commission for the amendments and supplements to the LCY statute and organizational questions discussed today several questions on the organization and activity of the League of Communists in the municipality and at the level of the work and composite organization of associated labor. This refers to those statutory questions which are still outstanding although the republican congresses of the League of Communists and provincial conferences have pointed out the directions of possible solutions. Certain differences in the approach to the solution of these questions have remained and thus it was necessary to coordinate, through an exchange of views at such a meeting, the standpoints and adopt political orientations which would be incorporated in the LCY statute and which would serve as a guideline in political practice. The statutary changes which would be adopted at the LCY congress would later be coordinated with the statutes of the republics and provinces by proceeding from the principle of unity of ideology, policy and LCY organization.

In submitting the introductory report, Jure Bilic, chairman of this commission and secretary in the Executive Committee, proceeded from the assessment that the League of Communists is considerably better organized at so-called higher levels, that is, in the province, republic and federation than in the municipality. Yet, it is precisely at the municipality level that, through various forms and methods of work, the most direct link with the masses is necessary as well as direct help to their organizations in resolving everyday problems of life and to insure the openness of the League of Communists to all creative forces. Similar criticisms are also made of the work of the Socialist Alliance and trade unions in the municipality, while delegate assemblies are still operating chiefly as organs of power and less as organs of self-management.

Recalling that the League of Communists cannot usurp the right to adopt decisions on those concrete questions which are part of the inalienable rights of workers and citizens, Bilic observed that the question is not whether the League of Communists should discuss and adopt attitudes to certain questions--because everything which emerges as an ideopolitical question will become the subject of its discussions--but in which way the League of Communists should do this.

In this context Bilic also mentioned the question of workers' aktivs. He said that they should acquire an even more significant role and exert greater influence on the establishment and implementation of the League of Communists' policy in the municipal conference and in the entire sociopolitical life in the municipality. Therefore, the aktivs of communist-workers should be encouraged to manifest greater self-initiative in raising and discussing all current questions of life.

Bilic advocated the most direct influence possible and link between basic organizations of the League of Communists and the municipal party leadership without any "interim steps" as he said.

The basic organization of the League of Communists and thus also the basic organization of associated labor should be given broader terms of reference. For technocratism tries to isolate associated labor, to make every basic organization a separate entity, isolated within its own framework. Therefore, through the organization of the League of Communists one must fight against such isolationism and make possible, through the League of Communists' activity in the municipality, two-day communication and increase the influence of the membership of the decisions adopted by municipal conferences and committees, because up till now one could speak chiefly about the influence of these League of Communist organs in the municipality on the membership.

At today's session, the attitudes to the municipal League of Communist conference and municipal League of Communist committee, as well as to the president of the conference and the committee and to executive secretaries were coordinated. The personal responsibility of executive secretaries who are accountable directly to the Presidium was stressed and the introduction of this organizationally destroys the possibility of political power concentration.

As regards the organization of the League of Communists in the work and composite organization of associated labor, the principled attitude was adopted that the League of Communists conference above the level of the work organization should be seen merely as a method of work and an action link, while at the level of the work organization at least two to three possibilities would remain as envisaged up to now, and for which everyone would orientate himself according to his needs.

Today, too, as on a number of earlier occasions, the different individual solutions were manifested, solutions which are an expression of the specific features of every individual environment but which, however, in not a single case disrupt the unity of the League of Communists organization and activity.

Speaking about this, Ali Sukrija, member of the Executive Committee, stressed that organizational forms should in no way restrict or ossify the League of Communists and prevent it from implementing its role. The organizational form should be seen merely as part of the function of the activity of a political force. Sukrija supported the basic orientation of this meeting and of all statutory changes--that the broadest possible circle of communists must participate in formulating and implementing the League of Communists' policy.

Sukrija presented his conviction that after every two terms, with the exception of the LCY where the interest of all our nations and nationalities should be carefully coordinated and linked, people should be rotated from responsible functions. This refers particularly to the municipalities, because to permit three terms would mean to close doors to many young, capable people.

ASSEMBLY ELECTS CHAIRMEN FOR CHAMBERS' WORKING BODIES

LD162150Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1233 GMT 16 May 78 LD

[Summary] Belgrade--At the session of the SFRY Assembly's Chamber of the Republics and Provinces today, the delegates voted for new chairmen and members of the chamber's working bodies and for chairmen and members of the SFRY Assembly chambers' joint working bodies.

The following were elected chairmen of the following committees of this chamber:

Dr Ljubisav Markovic: Committee for Social Plan and Development Policy
Stojan Cosev: Committee for Market and Prices
Milija Kovacevic: Committee for Finance
Zoran Zagar: Committee for Credit-Monetary System
Milivoje Stijovic: Committee for the Questions of the Associating Process in the Economy
Hakija Pozderac: Committee for Questions of the Development of Economically Insufficiently Developed Republics and Autonomous Provinces
Bogdan Crnobrnja: Committee for Foreign Economic Relations

Bozidar Dimitrijevic was elected chairman of the Mandates and Immunities Commission, and Vaska Duganova chairman of the Legislative-Legal Commission.

The proposal of the SFRY Assembly's Commission for Elections and Appointments that Dragoslav Markovic be elected chairman of the SFRY Assembly's Commission for Constitutional Questions was also accepted. Rajko Gagovic was elected chairman of the Assembly's Administrative Commission; Batric Jovanovic, chairman of the Information Commission; Ilija Topaloski, chairman of the Commission for the Establishment of Identical Texts in the Languages of Yugoslavia's Nations and Nationalities; Predrag Gligoric, chairman of the SFRY Assembly's Commission for Petitions and Grievances. Stjepan Funaric was elected chairman of the assembly's Commission for Elections and Appointments.

Spasoje Medenica was appointed director general of the Federal Institute for Social Planning. He was hitherto vice president of the Executive Council of the Montenegro Assembly.

More Chairmen Named

LD162155Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1237 GMT 16 May 78 LD

[Summary], Belgrade--At their first session, delegates of the Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly, today elected chairmen and members of the working bodies of the Federal Chamber and of the joint working bodies of the two chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

Elhami Nimani was elected chairman of the Committee for Socioeconomic Relations of the Federal Chamber of the SFRY Assembly; Ela Ulrih-Atena of the Committee for Sociopolitical Relations; Joze Bozic of the Committee for Internal Affairs; Nijaz Dizdarevic of the Committee for Foreign Affairs; Mihajlo Brajovic of the Committee for National Defense; Milan Rajacic of the committee for the federal budget; Ivan Ginovski of the Committee for Justice; Dusan Bogdanov of the Committee for Labor, Health and Social Policy; and Stipe Bilan of the Committee for Problems of Veterans and Military Disabled. Viktor Seitel will be acting chairman of the Mandates and Immunities Commission. Dr Miodrag Zecevic was elected chairman of the Legislative-Legal Commission.

The session also accepted the proposals of the SFRY Assembly Commission for Elections and Appointments for the election and appointment of the chairmen and members of the joint working bodies of the chambers of the SFRY Assembly.

TANJUG VIEWS NONALINED COORDINATING BUREAU SESSION

LD150008Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1810 GMT 14 May 78 LD

[Text] Havana, May 14 TANJUG--A session of the non-aligned coordinating bureau opens here tomorrow. The session is expected to last until May 20. The non-aligned coordinating bureau will first meet at the level of ambassadors and experts and then, on May 18, at the level of ministers.

All the coordinating bureau member-countries, it is reported here, have confirmed their participation in the Havana session. The coordinating bureau has twenty-five members: Algeria, Angola, Afghanistan, Botswana, Chad, Cuba, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Liberia, Niger, Nigeria, Peru, the Palestinian Liberation Organization, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, Tanzania, Vietnam, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia.

The coordinating bureau session, it has been announced, will be attended by the property of observers [as received] by representatives of Egypt, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Cyprus, Gabon, Libya, Malaysia, Morocco, Mauritania, Panama, Yemen and a number of other countries.

The non-aligned foreign ministers and other ranking officials are expected to consider the current political and economic situation, including the most acute political problems such as the latest developments and situation in the Middle East, the Palestinian question and the situation in the south of Africa, and, also, the preparations for the forthcoming, special U.N. General Assembly session on disarmament.

Great attention is expected to be given also to international economic problems, in particular those confronting the developing countries, and to the efforts for establishing a new international economic order.

The non-aligned foreign ministers will discuss in detail the activity of the non-aligned countries at the 32nd regular U.N. General Assembly session and review the recent, special U.N. General Assembly session on Namibia.

The preparations will also be discussed for the forthcoming conference on non-aligned foreign ministers to be held in Belgrade late in July and, in this context, the preparations for the sixth non-aligned summit to be held in Havana next year. The coordinating bureau will also consider a number of concrete questions of cooperation among the non-aligned, in particular, in the economic and information fields on which reports will be submitted to the bureau.

Exceptional importance is given here to the forthcoming ministerial session of the non-aligned coordinating bureau in view of the currently complex international situation. In view of the existing conflicts and disagreements, the ministerial meeting is expected to consider relations among the non-aligned countries and possibilities for creating a mechanism for the solution of diagreements among these countries.

At the coordinating bureau session, the non-aligned foreign ministers will consider also the activity of the non-aligned movement since the last ministerial meeting of the coordinating bureau in New Delhi last April.

TANJUG REPORTS SENATE APPROVAL OF MIDEAST ARMS DEAL

LD161424Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1149 GMT 16 May 78 LD

[Text] Washington, May 16 (TANJUG)--After a ten-hour debate, including two hours behind closed doors, the U.S. Senate last night formally approved the sale of 200 most up-to-date combat aircraft to Israel, Saudi Arabia and Egypt. This "linked" transaction--President Carter insisted that sale be approved either to all or to none--has divided U.S. politicians and legislators over a number of questions: Will the sales help or hold up the present process of coming to a peaceful settlement? Will they weaken Israeli security? And will they benefit U.S. interests and influence in that part of the world?

Carter insisted that these sales of aircraft to all three countries is of vital importance for reaching peace in the Middle East and to preserve U.S. mediation and influence.

Israel and its supporters in the United States and above all, in Congress were against equal treatment for both Israel and the "moderate" Arab countries--as Egypt and Saudi Arabia are called here.

After this decision was voted in the Senate--55 senators were for and 44 against--the U.S. Government has a free hand now to sell these planes, and this will be done in the next few years--until 1983.

Saudi Arabia will receive 60 F-15's, Egypt 50 F-5's and Israel 15 F-15's and 75 F-16's--they rank among the most modern U.S.-made combat aircraft.

In order to secure Senate approval, Carter consented at the last minute to sell Israel another 20 F-15 fighter bombers, some time in 1983 and 1984.

This Senate approval is highly important for President Carter. No matter, however, how much good this decision will do to U.S. interest in the "moderate" Arab countries, this approval of aircraft sales to Saudi Arabia and Egypt is bound to add a new dispute to relations between Tel Aviv and Washington.

Palestinian Reaction Noted

LD162010Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1800 GMT 16 May 78 LD

[Text] Beirut, May 16 (TANJUG)--The decision of the U.S. Senate on the sale of planes to Israel, Saudi Arabia and Egypt--according to first reactions in Palestinian circles in Beirut--is aimed towards strengthening U.S. strategic goals in the Middle East. This decision does not in the least contribute to efforts being invested towards a lasting and just settlement of the Middle East crisis, that is, the Palestinian problem.

One of the leaders of the "Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine" this morning told TANJUG's correspondent in Beirut that he considers the political dimension of this decision of greater importance. This dimension is evident in Carter's administration endeavours to strengthen its allies in a number of more moderate and conservative Arab countries.

In anticipation of fuller Palestinian comments, particularly the reactions of official PLO leaders, it can be assumed with considerable certainty that their assessments will be negative.

Local political observers consider that the decision on the sale of aircrafts some what represents a defeat of the pro-Israeli "lobby" in the United States. A number of observers also point out the possibility for this decision leading to further polemics in Israel and between Washington and Tel Aviv.

ACTIVITIES OF PARTY, STATE LEADERS REPORTED

Djuranovic Receives EEC Officials

LD172106Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1741 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, May 17 (TANJUG)--Federal Executive Council President Veselin Djuranovic today received heads of diplomatic missions of seven E.E.C. countries accredited to Belgrade. On this occasion, negotiations underway were discussed on a new agreement of cooperation between Yugoslavia and the E.E.C.

Vrhovec Arrives in Cuba

LD180856Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0819 GMT 18 May 78 LD

[Text] Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs, arrived today in Havana, where he leads the Yugoslav delegation at the ministerial meeting of the nonalined countries' coordinating bureau, which begins today. Vrhovec was met at Jose Marti Airport by Isidoro Malmierca, Cuban minister of foreign affairs. Alija Vejzagic, Yugoslav ambassador to Cuba, was in the welcoming party.

Ckrebic Visits Nuclear Institute

LD160102Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1417 GMT 16 May 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Dusan Ckrebic, president of the assembly of the Socialist Republic of Serbia, accompanied by officials of the presidency of the Socialist Republic of Serbia, the assembly and the Executive Council, today visited the Boris Kidric Nuclear Science Institute in Vinca.

In talks with Prof Dr Branislav Perovic, director of the institutes and his associates, after touring the reactor and the laboratory of the institute, the main topic was the place and role of this institute in the realization of the plan of construction of nuclear power plants in Serbia.

There is no doubt that the need of the economic development of the Republic of Serbia dictates the transformation of the existing power production systems and the orientation toward the construction of nuclear power plants, it was stressed in the talks. It is clear that Yugoslavia is on the threshold of using nuclear energy and that clear orientations, strategic development plans and rational organization are needed for this, all the more so as this involves large material resources, Dusan Ckrebic, president of the assembly of the Socialist Republic of Serbia, stressed among other things.

He also pointed out the importance of geological research for uranium and oil deposits in our country and the need for agreements on mutual cooperation by the institute because the construction of nuclear power plants was certainly not merely a matter of individual republics.

Reference was also made to cooperation with the economy, and above all, with Serbia's power production industry and to the need for closer cooperation by the institute in working out long-term projects and using its scientific potential, above all, in making decisions on the strategic direction of power production development. The Boris Kidric Institute too, should, in Dusan Ckrebic's words, show greater initiative for cooperation with the power industry and the rest of the economy.

During the talks the educational activity of the Boris Kidric Nuclear Science Institute in Vinca as well as some problems demanding urgent solution were also discussed.

Cemalovic at Aircraft Plant

LD170110Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1302 GMT 16 May 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--The completion of the building of the Moma Stanojlovic air force establishment was marked with a ceremony at Batajnica near Belgrade today. Col Gen Enver Cemalovic, assistant federal secretary for national defense, cut the ribbon and put into operation the establishment's last factory building. The director of the establishment, Mateja Andjelkovic, told the guests that this biggest and most modern project in our country had been built according to plans drawn by our own engineers.

Within the framework of a self-contained technological process, the establishment produces spare parts and aerodynamic equipment and carries out complete repairs of all types of military aircraft and helicopters, electronic equipment, engines and all types of wheeled and tracked vehicles with the use of the most modern world technlogy. A part of the establishment also produces equipment for the civilian sector.

A greetings telegram to Comrade Tito was sent from today's ceremony, which is linked with the day of the air force and antiaircraft defense--21 May, youth day and the forthcoming 11th Congress of the LCY.

SFRY DELEGATE INTERVIEWED ON LAW OF SEA CONFERENCE

AU172114Y Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1838 GMT 17 May 78 AU

[Dragan Colovic interview with Zivojin Jadic, deputy head of the Yugoslav delegation to the law of the sea conference in Geneva]

[Excerpts] [Question] Comrade Jadic: The law of the sea conference began several years ago and is still continuing. It is justly called a marathon conference. What is the sense of this conference?

[Answer] The conference has a very far-reaching purpose; it must revise the existing law of the sea. This means it must adopt a new legal system that should be valid in territorial waters, in the open sea. It is planned to introduce new institutions, such as economic zones. It is popularly said that the riparian states should obtain jurisdiction over 200 sea miles, that the exploitation of the seabed in the open sea should be regulated and that, what is most important, [words indistinct] an international organization should be formed for research and exploitation of the vast expansion of the seabed.

[Question] Comrade Jadic, it is said that if these negotiations fail, certain countries will act unilaterally. It is indicated, for instance, that the United States has already prepared a law that would enable its companies to begin exploiting the seabed resources. This will certainly not be good.

[Answer] Naturally, it would not be a good thing. In fact, it is correct that such laws have already been prepared. However, up to now the U.S. Government, despite periodic warnings that it does not want this conference to drag out indefinitely and that thus the exploitation of the seabed is postponed--as I have already said, the U.S. companies are already prepared for and interested in this exploitation--has nonetheless cooperated and participated at the conference with the aim to reach a compromise. I believe that for the time being there is no direct danger of starting a unilateral exploitation of the seabed, except, naturally, if the conference reaches unsurmountable difficulties and drags out over a long period, over a long period of years. It is difficult to make a concrete forecast about this now because the precise stage of the conference, which should end on 19 May, still continues.

Naturally difficulties exist and they are primarily in this area that I have now discussed, but I believe that a compromise can be reached by mutual efforts, for unilateral exploitation would be contrary to the interests of the international community, to the existing UN decisions and the one who would carry out such a unilateral exploitation of the seabed would be doing something that would be contrary to the interests and wishes of most of mankind.

[Question] Comrade Jadic, what is our position in these negotiations?

[Answer] As I have already said, we have actively participated at this conference from the very beginning. Even earlier in the United Nations when the problems of the seabed began to be examined more intensively and were later expanded to the entire field of the law of the sea, we actively participated in all talks and particularly in the Group of 77.

The question arises as to what Yugoslavia gains. Yugoslavia belongs among those countries which, although it has a long coast line has no large sea. The Adriatic is rather a narrow sea. At any rate, we could certainly extend our territorial waters without any problems to 12 miles and there would be no disputes about this. Second, the Adriatic Sea would be practically divided into two economic zones: one would be ours and the other Italian. Naturally, this economic zone would be far less than 200 miles because the Adriatic Sea is narrower.

We would also have the possibility, naturally in our part of the sea, in our economic zone, of full exploitation of the fish and mineral wealth, as well as of oil if it is found. Our interests are safeguarded in this respect, but we--as I have already said and, I believe, this is already well known from our foreign policy--do not look after our interests, but we have also worked for a solution that would be in the broader interest of the international community.

There is, however, a problem which, I believe, would be useful to mention. This is the question of the Strait of Otranto. Our interest is to preserve undisturbed freedom of navigation and (?passage) through the Strait of Otranto, since this is the only passage of entry and exit for the Adriatic Sea and, in the long run for our linkage with the world and, naturally, for the entry of other fleets into the Adriatic Sea. We consider, and we have even proposed a concrete text, that it is necessary to insure complete freedom, I repeat an unhindered freedom of navigation through the Strait of Otranto, regardless of the concrete agreement on the economic zones that would, naturally, be concluded primarily as a part of a convention or a delineation between Italy and Albania.

[Colovic] Comrade Jadic, on behalf of our listeners, I thank you for your exhaustive explanations.

NEWSPAPER REPORTS ON TRADE WITH UNITED STATES

AU172151Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 12 May 78 p 3 AU

[TANJUG report]

[Text] In the first 3 months this year exports by Yugoslav work organizations to the United States totaled $92.7 million, marking an increase of 20.5 percent compared with the same period last year. The imports from the United States also increased in the first quarter by 6 percent and totaled $145 million. Although the imports are covered by exports to a somewhat greater extent than in the same period last year, that is, by 64 percent as compared with 63 percent in 1977, the negative balance in commodity trade has increased and amounts to over $52 million. However, even despite the difficulties encountered in trade with the United States especially as regards Yugoslav exports, it seems that the figure of $1 billion for the total value of trade between the two countries in 1978 is not unattainable.

According to an announcement by the Chamber of Economy of Yugoslavia, this question as well as other topics connected with the economic relations between the two countries will be discussed at the fourth meeting of the Yugoslav Chamber for the Promotion of Economic Cooperation With the United States and the American-Yugoslav Economic Council which will be held in Dubrovnik from 4 to 7 June. As is expected, this meeting of Yugoslav and American business people will be attended by about 100 representatives of Yugoslav work organizations; 62 U.S. companies, including 16 banking organizations, have announced their planned participation in the meeting so far.

It is expected that the direct contacts between the business people will contribute to advancing the trade cooperation between the two countries. Yugoslavia is interested in expanding the marketing of its agricultural products, especially wine, the products of its chemical and metal industries, especially tools and its consumer goods in the U.S. market.

As pointed out in the Chamber of Economy of Yugoslavia, it is becoming increasingly more evident that the classic forms of trading must be replaced by more modern forms of economic cooperation. The possibilities for this kind of cooperation will be also among the topics that will be discussed with the U.S. businessmen. The nine working groups which will be formed at the Dubrovnik meeting will include precisely these problems in their agenda and will strive to determine how the cooperation between the two economies in production cooperation projects, in joint ventures and in joint actions in third markets could be improved.

BRIEFS

NEW BOOK ON TITO--Belgrade, May 15 (TANJUG)--"A Chronology of Josip Broz Tito's Revolutionary Activity" covering the 1937-77 period with chronological data added to cover the period since Tito's birth in 1892 to his coming to the head of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia in 1937 was presented to the public here today. This book also contains a collection of the Yugoslav president's most important thoughts, political assessments and analyses of the most significant events in Yugoslav society and in the world. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG in English 1640 GMT 15 May 78 LD]

GOVERNOR OF NETHERLANDS BANK--Belgrade--Cojko Ubiparip, vice president of the Federal Executive Council, today received Jelle Zijlstra, governor of the Netherlands Bank, who is staying in our country at the invitation of the National Bank of Yugoslavia. They discussed topical questions of economic relations between the SFRY and the Netherlands, especially cooperation between the central banks of the two countries. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1011 GMT 17 May 78 LD]

IRAQI AMBASSADOR--Zagreb--Jakov Blazevic, president of the presidency of the Socialist Republic of Croatia, today received the newly-appointed Iraqi ambassador in the SFRY and had talks with him. The Iraqi ambassador was also received by Ivo Latin, president of the Zagreb town assembly, by Ema Deroisi Bjelajac, vice president of the Croat Assembly, and by Vjekoslav Cemeljic, vice president of the Croat Assembly's Executive Council. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1549 GMT 17 May 78 LD]

RETIREMENT INSURANCE--Belgrade, May 17,(TANJUG)--All farmers in Yugoslavia are to be covered by retirement and disability insurance by the end of this year. Preparations to this end are underway in all the Yugoslav constituent republics. Until now, coverage encompassed all farmers only in the Yugoslav Republic of Slovenia and the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina. In the other Yugoslav constituent republics and the Autonomous Province of Kosovo, retirement and disability insurance at present covers only farmers who have established some form of cooperation with the socially-owned sector of agriculture. According to the last, 1971 census, private farmers Yugoslavia total 4,208,000. All farmers permanently disabled will be eligible for disability pensions. [Belgrade TANJUG in English 1610 GMT 17 May 78 LD]

CROATIAN ECONOMIC CHAMBER--Zagreb--The Presidium of the Chamber of Economy of Croatia today backed the proposal of the coordinating committee for cadre policy in the Socialist Republic of Croatia that Milan Rukavina be again put forward as candidate for the president of the Coratian Chamber of Economy. In adopting this proposal, the Presidium stressed that Milan Rukavina had also in the past mandate period carried out this responsible function very successfully and that he had confirmed in the ranks of businessmen his ability, prestige and trust. The Presidium of the Chamber of Economy of Croatia relieved Zdravko Ciric of his post of deputy president of the chamber because he had been elected deputy president of the Croat Assembly. The Presidium also agreed that Mirko Basic, deputy president of the chamber, be put forward as candidate for the post of director of the joint economic mission of Yugoslavia's Chamber of Economy in Great Britain with the office in London. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1735 GMT 17 May 78 LD]

MOJSOV LEAVES FOR UN--Belgrade, May 17 (TANJUG)--Deputy Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs and president of the U.N. General Assembly 32nd session Lazar Mojsov today left here for New York. Mojsov will chair the U.N. General Assembly special session on disarmament. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG in English 1830 GMT 17 May 78 LD]

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